

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. II.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1881.

No. 10.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 29th, 1881.

The last Official Gazette contains new land and timber regulations. Conditions concerning ordinary sales and settlement remain the same as before. Squatters before the survey and previous to the regulations of 1879 get homestead and pre-emption, if residing on and cultivating land. Two schemes for colonization are proposed. By the first plan lands for colonization must not be within the Pacific Railway belt, or within two miles of any branch. Odd-numbered sections to be sold to the colonization company. They must colonize the tract within five years, place two settlers on each odd-numbered section and two on homesteads in each even-numbered section. Homesteads to be given on the same terms as by the Government. Each five years the company gets one hundred and twenty dollars rebate for each settler if the full number is placed in accordance with the agreement. For each settler fewer than agreed upon, the company forfeits the rebate. The second plan is for the purpose of enabling large capitalists to obtain extensive farms in one block. The party buys land outright for two dollars per acre and undertakes to place sixty-four settlers in each township. On fulfilling the conditions as to settlement, he gets a rebate of half the purchase money. Lands for pasturage to be put up at public auction. In cases where there is more than one applicant for the same tract, tenders are invited. Whoever offers the highest bonus gets the lease. The new regulations come into force on the first of January.

Thomas Anderson, timber inspector for the North-West Territories, is vested with discretionary power to deal with questions arising under the Crown timber regulations without reference to Ottawa. Permits are still required by persons cutting timber. Cost of permit for settlers' building material fifty cents, and rails cut for use on place free, also firewood for settlers' own use free. Cordwood cut for sale fifteen cents per cord. Cutting timber for speculative purposes without the necessary permit, and destroying timber before the land is entered for, is absolutely forbidden.

The Gazette also contains coal mining regulations for the North West. Leases will be issued for twenty-one years for twenty-five cents per acre per year for land, and a royalty of one dollar a ton besides. In cases where several parties apply, tenders will be invited and the highest tender in every case is to get the lease.

Dominion Parliament meets on the 9th of February.

An Ottawa paper says Lorne will resign shortly and Sir John Macdonald will be appointed Governor-General.

The Grand Trunk and Midland Railways have consolidated.

Manian and Boyd row on the Tyne, April 3rd, for five hundred pounds.

BATTLEFORD, Dec. 30th, 1881.

Mr. J. Oliver and party arrived here on the 29th. They are staying at Latimer's.

Flour and other freight continues to arrive from the east.

Mr. McKay, of the H.B.Co., gave a banquet and ball on the 29th. It was a very enjoyable affair.

The ex-Governor's outfit spent Christmas at Carlton.

Mr. P. Ballendine shot forty-eight chickens during an afternoon last week.

Venison is coming in, and plenty of white-fish in the market.

Business is generally good.

The weather up to date was very fine. This morning it is blowing from the east. Thermometer 10 below zero. Very little snow.

FT. Pelly, 30th Dec., 1881.

Mr. Johnston arrived from Shoal Lake on Christmas Eve, where he had been with cattle for the Indian Department.

Fifteen sleighs arrived here to-day from Birtle with a trading outfit.

Messrs. Crerar & Herchmer's flour mill at Birtle is booming.

A party of timber speculators, who have been up the Swan River, left here this week for Winnipeg. They report plenty of timber.

Fine weather has prevailed for the past two weeks. Thermometer about freezing point.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 29th December, 1881. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Geo. Slack Wood, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	39	14
Saturday,	42	23
Sunday,	29	10
Monday,	27	5
Tuesday,	32	8
Wednesday,	29	14
Thursday,	25	-4

Highest wind occurred Saturday, 24th, recording ten miles per hour. Weather for most part fair to clear and calm. Monday evening's observation, barometer reached 26.726, being fully quarter of an inch lower than any time during last two years.

The telegraph line, which went down on Thursday night last, was got into working order on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. The repairer, Mr. Mavor, reports that while on his way out on the spur line he met two Indians, one of them a son of Chief Sampson, of Bear's Hills, with two ox sleds; and about 16 miles from here, at what he supposed was their camp of the night before, he found, lying close to the road, about 600 yards of telegraph wire, which had apparently been dragged some distance. Thinking this came from the place where the break was, he hitched his horse to it, intending to drag it with him, but was unable to do so. He was obliged to leave it, and on proceeding further, to where the line leaves the road, he found the break. On the way out he noticed that two or three poles had been cut into to get out the nails with which the braces were fastened to them, and at the break a pole, which had been cut into, had fallen down, taking the wire with it. He supposed that, as the wire was lying on the ground, the two sleds came along in the night and caught on it, taking so much of it along with them, as the line was broken on the night that they passed the place. On Tuesday he went back for the wire and brought it up in pieces and connected it as far as it would reach, but there was 70 feet short, the loss of which he cannot account for unless it was stolen. He then had to come back to Edmonton for more wire before communication could be established. The missing wire may have been accidentally broken from the place that was dragged so far. Although the poles were probably not cut with any malicious intent, if the person cutting them can be found he should be gently reminded that it would be better in future to leave them alone.

The Sunday School festival in the Methodist church on Thursday evening last was well attended, and was a very pleasant affair. After refreshments had been passed round, addresses were delivered by Mr. E. B. Glass, Mr. T. Anderson, Rev. Robert Inkster and Rev. Mr. Baird, chairman of the meeting. In the intervals, between the addresses, the choir sang "One thing have I desired," and "Memories of earth," and at the close, "Good night." Messrs. Stiff and Henderson gave "Larboard watch," and Messrs. Henderson and Williams, "The minute gun at sea." The distribution of presents from the Christmas tree was the cause of much satisfaction to the juveniles and merriment to their elders. In every particular it was a successful entertainment.

Mr. J. SINGLAI has sold his property here to Mr. R. Hardisty.

MAIL arrived this morning.

A PIG, of the Shanghai pattern, (feminine gender) came to my premises two weeks ago. The owner had better pay expenses and take it away, otherwise the pig will mysteriously disappear.

DONALD ROSS

NOTICE.

To whom it may or may not concern. I hereby warn any person or persons against building, fencing or breaking on my claim, or removing therefrom any fencing, building timber, coal or any thing appertaining to said lot, I having resided on it six months and in every respect complied with the requirements of the homestead law.

WM. HUMBER-TONE.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the citizens of Edmonton and vicinity is requested for TUESDAY afternoon at one o'clock, in McDougall's Hall, Edmonton, to consider the tax on timber which is now being imposed on them by the Dominion Government, and to take measures to lay before the Government a statement of what is considered to be the rights of the settler in the matter.

The agent, Mr. T. Anderson, is especially and respectfully requested to attend and inform the people in a public manner what the full intentions of the Government are.

(Signed,) F. M. JUNEAU,
on behalf of others.

NOTICE.—Persons found cutting wood on the Hudson's Bay Company's claims at Edmonton or St. Albert will be prosecuted according to law.

LOST. \$5 REWARD. — Black mare pony, one hind foot white and white star in face. Any person bringing this animal to T.S. Stebbing, at Hardisty & Fraser's mill will receive the above reward.

MULHOLLAND BROS.,

323, Main Street, Winnipeg.

HARDWARE.

Builders Supplies, Mill Supplies, Baiting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized, Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Horse Clothing,

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

RETAIL—367 Main Street Winnipeg and opposite post office Portage la Prairie.

WHOLESALE—419 Main Street Winnipeg

Special attention paid to orders from the North West.

JAS. HALY & CO.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, N.W.T.,

GENERAL TRADERS.

A full assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., constantly on hand.

Highest Cash Prices for Fur.

OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished

Everything done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD.

GENERAL NEWS.

Coal is \$17.50 a ton in Winnipeg.
Good crops in Algoma District last season.
Ontario is shipping potatoes to the Western States.

Emerson, Manitoba, has a daily paper, the International.

Hanlan and Ross did not row at St. Louis, as both objected.

Prairie fires did considerable damage in Manitoba last fall.

The Winnipeg real estate boom has subsided slightly for the season.

Over \$2,000,000 worth of buildings were put up in Winnipeg last season.

Four candidates ran in the Turtle Mountain district for the Manitoba Legislature.

Trains are expected to run from Thunder Bay to Winnipeg by the first of August next.

Villard, of the Northern Pacific, controls three-fourths of the Manitoba Southwestern stock.

The safe of E. L. Drewery, brewer, Winnipeg, was broken open lately and \$125 taken from it.

The buildings and walls of Fort Garry are to be removed so that Winnipeg Main Street may be straightened.

The question of Canadian independence will likely be brought up at the next session of the Dominion Parliament.

Oats of a new variety sowed at Pilot Mound Manitoba, are said to have yielded at the rate of 110 bushels to the acre.

The Boers and the British are preparing for another row. The British are advancing and the Boers massing on the frontier.

The Government is expected soon to ask for tenders for the construction of the C. P. R. in British Columbia from Port Moody to Yale.

Souris, Manitoba, has a titled blacksmith, Capt. Kinley. Likely he deserves his title much better than the Canadian knights do theirs.

The Ogilvie flouring mill, Winnipeg, will be seven stories high, and the smoke stack will be twenty-five feet higher than the steeple of Knox Church.

Capt. Cuthbert, of Belleville, owner of a yacht called the Atlanta, has challenged the New York Yacht Club for a race for the America challenge prize.

News from the Cassiar gold diggings states that new mines discovered on the Liard River pay ten dollars to a hand. News from the Takon mines is satisfactory, but not exciting.

Tenant farming is turning out badly in England. Twelve thousand acres are lying idle in the county of Kent for lack of tenants, and a similar condition of affairs exists in other parts.

The Canada Pacific Syndicate have gained by purchase the control of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. This move prevents Grand Trunk communication with the Ottawa Valley except over roads controlled by the C. P. Company.

Dick & Banning of Winnipeg are putting up a new saw mill there, with a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber in ten hours. They have contracted for 5,000,000 feet of logs per year, to be delivered from the Red Lake River country, Minnesota, at a valuation of \$75,000.

Both Chinese and white laborers are leaving the British Columbia C. P. R. works in large numbers, and going to Oregon, the Chinese on account of the exorbitant poll tax, and the whites for higher wages. This exodus will interfere seriously with the progress of the road.

Thieves have been operating lately in the neighborhood of Swan Lake Southern Manitoba. Their robberies embraced a wagon, with team of horses and harness, from one man, \$28 cash from another, and groceries from two others. Mounted Police is what they need down there.

Professor Macoun thinks that if farmers in the North West would sow their wheat any time after the 10th of October, so that it would not germinate that fall, it would ripen in time to escape summer frosts during the next season—that is by the 15th or 20th of August. We think so too.

Tax Syndicate have put forward a claim to all the timber on the line of the railroad from Winnipeg to Thunder Bay, for 15 miles on each side of the line, and report has it that it has been granted to them.

There is not one fourth of the grain crop in the interior of British Columbia saved this season. Wheat and barley are frozen as they stand. A severe snow storm in the interior on the 22nd of October blocked the roads and stopped all freighting to the mines for the winter. The people have petitioned the Government, saying that the railway contractors have destroyed the Cariboo wagon roads.

The Globe is about to send a special commissioner to Ireland to report on the state of affairs in that country, and is taking great credit to itself, and receiving many compliments for its enterprise, as being the first Canadian journal to do so. The Montreal Witness has had a special correspondent there for some time past—a lady—whose letters have been most pointed and interesting. If the Globe's correspondent excels them he will do the journal he represents infinite credit.

Mr. Aldous, D. L. S., who surveyed the 11th base line to this place, and then ran the 114th meridian south, spent last summer in the neighborhood of Fort McLeod, blocking townships between the fifth and seventh base lines, from the 114th meridian to the base of the mountains, and extending meridian lines east of and parallel to the 5th principal meridian to the international boundary, and also running the second and third base lines. He afterwards made a topographical exploration of the Kootenay pass.

The Rammern survey party, which was exploring last summer for a line of railway from the head of Lake Winnipeg to the navigable waters of Nelson River, has returned to Winnipeg. The Nelson was found to be navigable up to Limestone Falls, 100 miles from its mouth. From this point to the head of Lake Winnipeg the distance is 310 miles, and from there to Winnipeg by water 230 miles. The country is a barren waste of rock and swamp, with little or no timber, but still quite practicable for railway purposes. Perpetual frost was found in the muskegs at a depth of three feet.

A surveying party organized by Gen. McPhillips, D. L. S., left Winnipeg recently for the purpose of surveying the first fifty miles of the Souris and Rocky Mountain R. R., which is to extend from the line of the Canadian Pacific, at its crossing of the boundary of the Province, to a point on the Little Saskatchewan, about two or three miles from Rapid City, and thence by way of Shovel Lake to Fort Ellice. It is intended to push the work rapidly forward, and is the expectation of the company to have the first fifty miles finished by October, 1882. The time occupied in the surveying of the first fifty miles will be about a month.

The following, from the Winnipeg Free Press, is a specimen of the usual course of monopolies: "A board fence has been erected on the south side of the Assiniboine from near the bank of the Red River westwards as far as the property that was previously fenced in along the Assiniboine. The consequence of this will be that the free bridge of former years will not be available this winter in the vicinity of the iron toll bridge." The law that gives a monopoly power to prevent the public from crossing a river on the ice is equal to the British Columbia law that gave a bridge company power to collect the same toll from a person going under the bridge in a skiff as from one going over it on foot.

The Duluth & Winnipeg railway advertisement for 32,000 ties and a large quantity of piles. This line, in connection with the Winnipeg Southeastern, will give a route 100 miles shorter than the present one between the two places, and is expected to be finished next fall. Both companies are said to have plenty of cash and credit at their command, and it is expected that these roads will be the beginning of an important and independent Northwestern system, which probably will not stop short of 1,200 miles of main track. Last week's telegrams, however, say that our excessively patriotic and progressive Government has put a stop to the project, for the present, in the interests of the all-grasping Syndicate.

CAME to my hand last spring, a small sorrel mare one and a half year's old. The owner is requested to move property, pay expenses and take it away.

J. BOURKE,
Ft. Saskatchewan.

VILMERS & FRANKEN,

EDMONTON

have now on hand a very large and well assorted stock of goods.

227 Carts arriving every week.

227 Call and examine Kelly & Robinson's Cigars and Tobaccoes.

LAUDERDALE HOUSE,

(Opposite Frank Oliver's store.)

MAIN STREET, - - - - - EDMONTON

JAMES LAUDER, PROPRIETOR.

First-class weekly and day board at moderate rates.

Livery and feed stable attached.

227 Go to Kelly & Robinson's for everything.

P. HEIMRICK,

(St. Jean's new building, south side of Main St.)

has on hand a large and carefully selected stock of

DRY GOODS AND

HARDWARE

direct from Montreal, for sale at lowest prices for

227 CASH OR GRAIN.

GROCERIES AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fourteen oxen and horses, for which cash will be taken in exchange.

227 Buy your Candies at Kelly & Robinson's.

X. ST. JEAN,

227 CABINET MAKER. 227

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heilmich's store, Main St.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

BEEF FOR SALE

BY THE

227 CUT OR CARCASS 227

AT THE MARKET HOUSE,

at lowest rates for cash or grain.

D. M. McFARLAND,

Butcher and Factor.

EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Fort George, B. C.

Pemmican and dried buffalo meat has long been a staple at the table, and its use has been increased by substantial means in keeping with the new year of civilization.

A very liberal man, where the Temperance cause has been burning torches, and good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

227 Go to Kelly's for easy fitting Boots and Shoes.

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL at

FRANK OLIVER'S.

LOCAL.

DANCE at Mr. Colin Fraser's on Wednesday night last.

Willow bushes are budding in the swamps in this vicinity.

FREIGHT to Victoria this winter costs one dollar per hundred pounds.

SMITH's threshing machine has been moved to Ft. Saskatchewan, south side of the river.

REPORTS from all parts say that fur is more plentiful than it has been for several years.

Two dances on Monday night, at Mr. J. Price's, Little Mountain, and Mr. Kiplin's, Two Hills.

SERVICE will be held by Mr. E. B. Glass in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening next at half-past six o'clock.

Four hundred and fifty-two dollars in cash was collected and handed over to the school house contractors, instead of \$352 as stated in a former issue.

LAKE ST. ANNE barley is generally admitted to be the best in the country. Some brought in by Mr. W. Cahler, H.B.Co. clerk there, last week, fully bears out this idea.

ALTHOUGH the case against Humberstone for trespass, last Saturday, was not proceeded with on account of the magistrates having no jurisdiction, the seizure of the timber by the agent still holds good.

WILLIAM ROWLAND arrived back from Victoria on Monday last. He took freight down for the Government and H.B.Co., making the round trip in eight days, including a day's delay at Victoria. Total distance 160 miles.

SERVICE will be conducted in All Saint's church on Sunday next by Rev. Robert Inkster, of Saddle Lake. Morning service at eleven o'clock, and evening service at half past six. The rector, Rev. Canon Newton, is still indisposed.

THE big wheel of the horse-power of Cus's threshing machine was split in two while threshing at his own place on Thursday last. It will be repaired by putting a wrought iron tire on it. The machine has threshed about 10,000 bushels up to date.

Those having children of school age will please remember that school will open precisely at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning next, under the supervision of Mr. J. Harris. Terms—nothing. Books, slates, etc., should be got in readiness beforehand.

CHRISTMAS Day passed very quietly. As it was Sunday the usual amusements were out of order and were not, as is common in some places, kept up on the following day, principally owing, no doubt to the lack of sleighing, which has kept business so slow lately. No special services were held in the churches.

THE Masonic ball on Tuesday evening last in McDougall's Hall was undoubtedly the best affair of the season. The assembled Masons and their guests numbered fifty-six, and every one appeared to be in the gayest humor. Dancing was commenced at half-past eight o'clock and kept up with spirit until midnight. The supper served at the Lauderdale House was excellent in every particular, and decidedly remarkable in this place. Dancing was resumed after supper and kept up with one intermission until four o'clock in the morning. The intermission was occupied by songs from Messrs. Blake and Henderson, and the "Stocking Bird" whistled by Mr. Guldert. Prominent among the dances was the Highland schottische, in which three couples figured and received merited applause. The programme also included the quadrille cotillon, reel, waltz, galop, and various other descriptions of dances too numerous to mention. Fifteen members of the Order took part in the affair. Not the least remarkable feature was the number of ladies—sixteen—the largest number that has been got together at any affair of the kind in Edmonton within the memory of man, or of which there is any authentic record. As our fashion reporter is away we are unable to speak critically of the toilets of the ladies or the costumes of the gentlemen, suffice it to say that, although only one gentleman appeared in a clawhammer coat there was more lace, frilling, kid gloves, black cloth, starched linen and store clothes generally, not forgetting a few police uniforms, were at this ball than could have been collected in any previous year in the whole Saskatchewan country.

MR. J. INKSTER arrived from Battleford on Monday last with 7,000 pounds of freight for A. Macdonald & Co. He left Battleford on the 6th of November with carts, but shortly after leaving a snowstorm came on which obliged him to leave part of his loads and go on to Fort Pitt with the balance. At Pitt he made jumpers and sent back after the freight that had been left, his cattle recruiting in the meantime at the H.B.Co. hay stacks. On the arrival of the balance of his freight he started on, the snow being from one to two feet deep as far as Saddle Lake, from which place it became shallower all the way to Edmonton. He brought several thousand pounds of freight for J. Haly & Co., of Ft. Saskatchewan, principally flour, and left ten hundred of flour belonging to that firm at Pitt. His train was made up of horses and oxen, and except one ox and two horses, which were left on the road, all arrived in good shape, considering. After the fall of snow between Battleford and Pitt, he was obliged to scrape the snow off the hill sides to allow the oxen to feed, and from Pitt to Edmonton he was able to get sufficient hay at different points to feed the oxen. Had he come on the summer mail route, by Vermilion, he would have lost all the oxen, as he would not have been able to get hay for them.

ST. ALBERT.

As had been announced, the solemnity of Christmas was celebrated here last Saturday night with all that magnificence peculiar to the R.C. Church. The little cathedral was splendidly decorated for the occasion—thanks to the artistic taste of Brothers Ventingam and Dauphin. The canopy over the chancel, the gorgeous ornamentation of the high altar, the beautiful illuminations of the aisles, and the striking representation of the stable of Bethlehem, all tended to inspire a profound appreciation of the great Christian anniversary.

At an early hour of the evening the people began to congregate from the surrounding settlements, so that during the service the cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity. At 11:30 o'clock his lordship, robed in Episcopal regalia, entered the chancel, accompanied by his attending ministers and choristers, in order to celebrate pontifical high mass. During the service his lordship was assisted at the throne and altar by Rev. Father Leduc, assisting priest, Rev. Fathers Remas and Scollen Deacons of honor, Rev. Father Chant and Brother Dauphin, deacons of function, Brother Cochit, master of ceremonies, and a number of altar boys. After the reading of the gospel his lordship gave an appropriate address on the wonderful bounty of God in the mystery of the incarnation, dwelling particularly on the extraordinary lessons of humility, penance and obedience given us by the Saviour, beginning in the manger and ending on the cross. This address made in French was also rendered in English and Cree by Rev. Father Scollen.

The singing was conducted by Rev. Brother Ventingam, deacon, and the Rev. Sisters of Charity. A collection was made during service, and tables set before and after for the benefit of the Sisters' Hospital. The net returns amounted to \$119. For this kind performance the Sisters beg to tender their sincere thanks to the community. The Lord Bishop, the Rev. Superior Father Leduc, and all the members of the bishopric of St. Albert's also sincerely thank all those kind people of the surrounding districts who honored them by their presence.

The common topic of conversation here now is the timber tax recently imposed by the Government on our settlers. It has taken them by surprise, and to them has all the appearance of an unjust law. Their reasons are numerous; but the one seeming to carry the most weight with it is the fact that the homesteads have not yet been surveyed, and consequently nobody can tell where his rights are. Another reason also not without its force is that most of the people are yet too poor and not sufficiently settled to meet these demands. As yet, the Government has done little or nothing in the country to help the settler, and why should this burden be imposed before the time? It is the intention of the people to call a meeting and send a petition representing this matter.

VILLIERS & PEARSON,

EDMONTON

have now on hand a very large and well assorted stock of goods.

25 Carts arriving every week.

LAUDERDALE HOUSE,

(Opposite Frank Oliver's store.)

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON

JAMES LAUDER, PROPRIETOR.

First-class weekly and day board at reasonable rates.

Livery and feed stable attached.

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(St. Jean's new building, south side of Main St.)

Has on hand a large and carefully selected stock of

DRY GOODS AND

HARDWARE

direct from Montreal, for sale at lowest prices for

25 CASH OR GRAIN.

GROCERIES AND BUTTS AND SUGAR.

Fourteen oxen and horses, for which grain will be taken in exchange.

X. ST. JEAN,

25 CABINET MAKER.

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heimnicks store, Main St.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

BEEF FOR SALE

BY THE

25 CUT OR CARCASS 25

AT THE MARKET HOUSE,

at lowest rates for cash or grain.

D. M. McDOUGALL,

Beef Contractor.

SLEIGH SIDE STEEL AT

FRANK OLIVER'S.

BANKING HOUSE

A. MACDONALD & Co., EDMONTON

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

will take all kinds of

FARM PRODUCE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY—Parties in the East wishing to invest in Real Estate in Edmonton or vicinity will find it to their advantage to correspond with

MESSRS. MCKAY & BLAKE,
Edmonton, N.W.T.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

will be published every Saturday morning from the 29th of October until the 1st of May.

Subscription for the season, \$2.00

Advertising rates:—Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; ten lines, three months, \$5.00; ten lines, six months, \$10.00.

Job work done neatly, quickly and cheaply at the BULLETIN office.

Terms strictly cash.

All communications to be addressed to Frank Oliver, Edmonton, or A. Dunlop, Winnipeg.

One fourth of the term for which the BULLETIN is published having expired, it will be given for the balance of the term for \$1.50.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 31, 1881.

RAISING REVENUE.

A SERIES of six letters appear in the Manitoba Free Press received by last mail, written to prove the propriety of the Dominion Government handing over the public lands within the province to the Local Government, that they may thereby be enabled to raise a revenue from which to supply the needs of the Province and avoid direct taxation. The arguments are well put and backed up by long arrays of figures of the most convincing character. While we agree with the writer that if everything was as it ought to be the Province would have the management of the lands within its boundaries, we consider that the idea of raising a revenue from them is pernicious in the last degree, and that so far from direct taxation being a last resort by which a governing body should raise money it is the best and only proper way by which to raise revenue. It is the only way by which the burden of taxation can be adjusted according to the ability of the individual to bear it, and the fact of the electors feeling the money going directly out of their pockets in exact proportion to the amount remaining makes them ten times more watchful as to how it is spent. There is no doubt that the revenue raised by county and township municipalities and by school districts goes double as far as that raised indirectly by any government in the world. Take as an example the parallel cases of the city of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba. While no one will accuse the administration of the city affairs as being over wise, and although it is not as old by several years as the Province, it has streets graded, sewers constructed, sidewalks laid down, public buildings erected, bridges built and railroad communication established, while the Province has absolutely nothing, or next to nothing, to show for the money annually drawn from the Dominion treasury. Had this money never been drawn out of the pockets of the people by the Dominion Government but been paid directly into the Provincial treasury, the expenditure of it would have been looked more sharply after, and while the people would actually not have given one cent more they would have received a great deal more benefit. The idea of raising revenue from the sale of public lands, while it is the most popular, is undoubtedly the worst of any. The new settler is the man above all others in the community who adds to the wealth of the country, for he produces wealth or money's worth from what was actually of no value before, while the manufacturer and merchant merely increase their wealth from that, of others, and only add indirectly, if at all, to the aggregate wealth of the country. By being charged a price for his land, which is of no value until his labor makes it so, he is taxed unjustly at a time when he is least able to pay the tax, for the

benefit of others who are in a far better position than himself to pay the public charges. It is not until the new settler becomes an old settler that he, as a rule, receives any benefit from the expenditure of Government money, and it seems only reasonable to ask that he should not have to pay until he has received, or is about to receive, some benefit for the money.

NEW RAILWAYS.

It seems that in spite of the monopoly clause in the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, the North-West is to have another means of communication with the outside world. Only two years ago, when the scheme was first talked of, it was laughed at as being impracticable or at least premature, but now railroad communication between Lake Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay is in every way likely to become an accomplished fact within two or three years at most, or as soon as the development of the North-West will create traffic to keep the road running. Last summer an exploratory survey of the proposed route was made and the report was so favorable that the company intends to proceed with location surveys and construction next spring. When this road is completed grain can be shipped from Edmonton to England with only 310 miles of railroad carriage, and by the shortest possible line. Down stream or flat boat navigation on the Saskatchewan and all its branches, to the end of the track, only 310 miles of railroad, and then navigation by ocean vessels of the largest or any size from there to Europe, will give a route able to take produce at lower rates than the most favored railroad company can possibly do. Unless the Parliament of Canada can be persuaded to disallow the Saskatchewan from running down hill, or to pass an act to freeze up the Atlantic Ocean, the Syndicate, when this road is built, will be unable to monopolize the carrying trade of the North-West, which only a year ago they fancied they had secured for all time—not prevented from it by the supposed guardians of the people but by the fact that in the nature of things it was impossible.

The Dominion Government may refuse to charter the company on the grounds that it is in opposition to the Syndicate, as it certainly is; but if they do, the power which, in regard to the North-West they have used only for evil, will surely be taken out of their hands.

If it pays the Government at all to offer inducements to settlers, the greatest inducement that can possibly be offered is free land and fuel. This would attract a class of people with money of their own to invest in the improvement of the land and who would be the most desirable class that could be brought. And if it pays colonization societies to bring out settlers and place them on improved land, charging them nothing until they have been able to make something, and if by this means the country can be settled more quickly than by the Government plan, does it not prove that the Government plan is at fault and should be altered at once and made in accordance with the system that experience has proved to be the best. It is one of the most important functions of a Government to see that the population and resources of the country are increased, and they should not shuffle out of and hand over to others, less able and more selfishly interested, this most vital part of the duties which they have undertaken to fulfil.

DURING the rioting at Dublin lately a number of passengers on a train of cars were attacked and wounded. The police captured many prisoners. Forty policemen are now disabled from injuries received in the riot.

JUST ARRIVED

The largest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

yet brought into the City of Edmonton, and marked down at prices to suit the times.

Call, see and be convinced.

BOYS' SUITS, all sizes and prices.

OVERCOATS, all sizes and prices.

MEN'S SUITS, all sizes and prices.

OVERCOATS, all sizes and prices.

A large lot of

HEAVY TWEED SUITS

very cheap. Call early and secure bargains.

A large stock of

GENTS' WINTER UNDER CLOTHING.

A few

LADIES' MANTLES,

superior in quality and very cheap.

A fresh lot of

TEAS AND OTHER GROCERIES.

Stock in other lines well assorted.

A. MACDONALD & Co.'s

EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.

Pemmican and dried buffalo meat has long been a stranger at the table, and its place has been taken by substantial more in keeping with the onward march of civilization. A cosy billiard room, where the Edmonton coal can be seen burning to advantage. Good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

GENERAL NEWS.

Two abutments of the Brandon bridge are ready for the superstructure.

Four lots on the corner of Broadway and Garry streets, Winnipeg, were sold lately for \$9,250.

It is probable that Lindsay Russell will succeed Col. Dennis as Deputy Minister of the Interior.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has made the splendid contribution of eight months' salary—\$22,000—to the Garfield fund.

Toronto coal dealers lately interviewed Senator Aikens and said if the duty was not taken off they would have to increase prices.

The Post Office Department has decided in future to place lock boxes and drawers in all post offices at the disposal of subscribers of newspapers and periodicals free of charge.

The police force at Hawarden Castle, Gladstone's residence, has been strengthened. It has been decided that if Gladstone's condition does not improve to summon medical advice.

The contractors for the Thunder Bay section of the C. P. R. now in Ottawa, claim to be entitled to a bonus of \$200,000 promised under the contract should the line be open at a certain date.

MICHIGAN: Bank bills should be returned before the final dividend of the Bank Equitators is declared. The announcement of this will shortly be made. Holders of bills should know that the bills will be worthless after that.

It seems that a piece of Kildonan parish, adjoining Winnipeg, has been surveyed into a town site, and at a sale in Toronto lately, 48 lots were sold at prices ranging from \$25 to \$110 a lot. The total sale amounted to \$1,722.

F. S. BARNARD, of British Columbia, silver-tips in the Manitoba Free Press 300 head of horses for sale, either on the range at Okanagan or delivered on the east side of the mountains next summer. The herd includes 250 head of brood mares.

It is rumored that the Pope informed a deputation of Russian sympathizers lately that the time might not be far distant when, to protect the dignity and independence of the Pontiff and save himself from the party of revolution, he should have to quit Rome.

Tampa has controlling the act incorporating the Chartered Bank of London and North America will ask for a change in title by making it read London and Winnipeg, with permission to reduce the capital to one million dollars, and to change the head office from Montreal to Winnipeg.

The following from the Manitoba Free Press hits the nail squarely on the head: "We are in a sad minority in the House of Commons. It is difficult to make our voices heard in that august body, but the day is not far distant when 'rep. by pop.' will give the North-West the upper hand in the council of the nation and when that time comes unless justice is done now when we require it most it is probable the North-West will not forget the treatment it received when it was at the mercy of the of the eastern portions of Canada. When the West rules let the East look out unless the latter does the fair thing by us at this time."

Mr. Scott, M.P., Winnipeg, had an interview with Sir John Macdonald in relation to the sale of Dominion lands advertised for the 15th Oct. at Winnipeg. It will be remembered that the sale was postponed for a month. Mr. Scott, on behalf of settlers on school lands, asks that the Government abandon the sale, and instead fix a reasonable price on the lands, which they will willingly pay. He states that many of the parties affected have been in possession of the property for years, and have made valuable improvements. They are in every sense of the word bona fide settlers, and he argues that they should be treated as such by the Government. Mr. Royal, M.P., is expected at Ottawa to interview the Government in behalf of the Red River settlers. He will ask that their claims be submitted to the Commission now enquiring into the validity of other claims at Winnipeg.

The Consul General of France at Quebec is connected with a large colonization scheme for the North-West. The emigrants are to come from France.

A meeting of the Carra League, Ireland, 12,000 persons were present; 200 tradesmen joined the organization. A detachment of buzzards, with sabres drawn, paraded the streets, all shops being closed.

Notice is given that application will be made to Parliament next session for an act to incorporate a bank under the name of "The First National Bank of Canada," with its head office at Oshawa, county of Ontario.

There will be six stations on the C.P.R. air line between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, near between Winnipeg and Long Lake, and two between Long Lake and Portage la Prairie. The first station west of Winnipeg will be about 7-12 miles from the city. One of the stations to be known as Neoburn will be on section 8, township 18, range 3 west.

The B. M. agricultural Society held its first fall exhibition at that place on Thursday, Oct. 15th. The show proved a most successful, especially when the recent period of settlement is considered. In the departments of stock, grain, roots and vegetables there was a very fine exhibit, reflecting the very greatest credit on both exhibitors and district.

A Tucson despatch says there is a feeling that the Indian troubles are not over, and that the recent outbreak was but the precursor of more extended disturbance. A Tombstone despatch, on the contrary, says:—Rumors of further trouble are ridiculous. There are due to the desire to the people of Tucson to have the Indians removed from the Territory, and the reservation thrown open to settlement.

An application will be made to the next session of the Legislature of Manitoba, for an act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway, with power to build and operate a railway beginning at the City of Winnipeg and running in a westerly direction, through the town of Morris, to the southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba, as or near West Lynne, with power to build a branch starting at the town of Morris and running westerly to a point at or near Portage la Prairie and to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, also to build a branch starting at Morris and running easterly or southerly to the eastern or southern boundary of the Province.

About eight miles of grading has been done on the Newfoundland Railway, and in a few days tracklaying will be commenced. As the work progresses more hands are employed. During next summer the projectors of the new railway propose extending the facilities for doing the work. They expect during the next year to have five or six construction trains on the road. The line is to extend 260 miles. The Superintendent of the Newfoundland Road has recently purchased one locomotive of the six driving-wheel pattern, built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works from the New Brunswick Railroad. Besides six flat cars and one box car.

Archbishop McCann, in a pastoral, after denouncing the recent rioting in Dublin, says a few days ago the people were startled from their dream of security by the publication of a manifesto assailing the eternal law in the Government, and striking at the foundation whereon security rests—namely, the rights of property. There are hundreds of honest and industrious Irishmen who have invested the fruits of years' toil in property, from which they hoped they might draw the means of honorable subsistence, but all this trust is swept away by the decree of a handful, the bulk of whom have neither stake or interest in the country. God's providence has forced from the lips of unsafe guides the avowal of their aims, and if the notice to pay no rents be not a Communist teaching, communism is yet to be defined. Will the people, fellow men who have marked out a road that must lead to anger with God and disgrace before the Christian world and the Irish bishops, who have, through a glorious and unbroken succession of 14 centuries, cherished those who have encountered poverty, exile and death, as the people with whom their lives were irrevocably bound up.

\$5 REWARD.

Lost, a bright bay horse, three years old last spring; crossed white streak down forehead; a few white hairs near the root of tail. Any person leaving the above animal at D. M. McDougall's will be paid the above reward.

NOTICE.—PAY UP.—All parties indebted to the undersigned will please come and settle their accounts without further delay.

W. LENNEY,
Blacksmith.

Edmonton, Dec. 14th, 1901.

CITY OF EDMONTON.

situated at the head of navigation on the North Saskatchewan River; the centre of the Gold, Coal, Timber and Mineral region of the Great North-West, and surrounded by the richest wheat-producing country in the world.

The four great highways leading from Winnipeg, the great Bow River grazing country, the Peace River country and British Columbia via the Jasper Pass, centre on the Town Site.

It is the terminus of the C.P.R. telegraph line, the North-West mail route, and the projected Saskatchewan branch of the C.P.R.

The Hudson's Bay Co. offer for sale 1,000 lots on the above town site at low prices and on reasonable terms.

All information can be had by applying at the H.B.Co. offices in Winnipeg or Montreal.
R. McINN, C. J. BRYDGES,
gent., Edmonton. Commissioner.

FRANK OLIVER,

Main St.,

has on hand a good stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES

for sale at lowest prices.

Farm produce taken at cash prices.

WHERE TO GO

to get the best goods at the lowest prices is

BROWN & CURRIE.

We have the largest and most complete stock in the whole North-West, and have already established beyond a doubt the reputation for selling the cheapest and best goods, comprising

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY

AND FANCY GOODS,

which were all purchased of the leading houses in Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto and can now be sold at prices within reach of all. Our ready-made clothing is the best that can be produced. All selected specially by samples from the best and most reliable manufacturers in the line.

Call and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Grain taken in exchange or goods.

BROWN & CURRIE.